THE

Training School for Nurses

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital

THE BULFINCH BUILDING

From an Etching by Sears Gallagher

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

1934 and 1935

"NURSING IS AN ART—AND IF IT BE MADE AN ART, REQUIRES AS EXCLUSIVE A DEVOTION, AS HARD A PREPARATION AS ANY PAINTER'S WORK, FOR WHAT IS THE TRAINING TO DO WITH DEAD CANVAS OR COLD MARBLE, COMPARED WITH HAVING TO DO WITH THE LIVING BODY—THE TEMPLE OF GOD'S SPIRIT. NURSING IS AN ART WHICH CONCERNS EVERY FAMILY IN THE WORLD."

—FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

THE

Training School for Nurses

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

1934 and 1935

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Acceptance and Dismissal	20
Advantages of the Nursing Profession	25
Age	19
Alumnæ Association	24
Application	18
Civil State	19
Date of Entrance	17
Description of Courses	29
Educational Requirements	19
Equipment for Admission	22
Expenses after Admission	22
Faculty	3
Five-Year Course	40
Foreword	11
Graduation	24
Health	19
History and General Statement	13
Hours of Duty	20
How to Reach the Hospital	18
Illness and Leave	23
Libraries	22
Plan of Instruction	26
Post-Graduate Opportunities	24
Program for College Graduates	43
Promotion	24
Reference Reading	48
Residence	21
Scholarships and Loan Fund	23
Student Activities	21
Student Nurses in Training	45
Summary of Instruction	39
Three-Year Course	26
Vacation	20

NURSES' LIVING ROOM—WALCOTT HOUSE—MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
Officers, Instructors and Supervisors
1934 and 1935

TRUSTEES' TRAINING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer — Nathaniel T. Kidder
Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, *Chairman*
Mr. Nathaniel T. Kidder
Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill
Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, Director of the Hospital
Sally Johnson, R.N.
Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School

Mrs. W. W. Vaughan
Mrs. G. Tappan Francis
Mrs. Robert Soutter
Mrs. Charles Mason
Mrs. Paul Jones
Dr. James H. Means
Mrs. Francis T. Hunter
Mrs. Rufus B. Sewall
Mrs. Henry B. Bigelow
Mrs. Robert Homans
Mrs. John R. Post
Mrs. Arthur Bell
Miss Jane Louise Mesick, Ph.D.
Dean of Simmons College
Mrs. Thomas Motley, Jr.
Mrs. Philip Dalton
Miss Louise Bazeley
Mrs. Thorwald Ross
Dr. Norman Baker
Dr. Edward Churchill
Dr. Harold Higgins
Dr. Wm. D. Smith
Mrs. W. K. Jordan
Assistant Dean, Radcliffe College

Miss Carrie L. Williams, *Secretary*

FACULTY—TEACHING AND SUPERVISING STAFF

Sally Johnson, B.S., R.N.

Diploma State Normal School, New Britain, Conn.; Half-Year Program in Preparation for Schools of Nursing, Simmons College, 1907; B.S., Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1932; Diploma, Principal of School of Nursing and Director of Nursing Service, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1932; Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1910; McLean Hospital School for Nurses, six months' postgraduate course, 1911; Instructor of Theoretical and Practical Nursing, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Mass., 1911; Instructor of Practical Nursing, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1912; Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1913; Superintendent of Nurses, Albany Hospital, N.Y., 1917-1920; Director, Army School of Nursing, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., July 1, 1918—December 1, 1918; Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920-; Instructor in Ethics, Nursing Problems, Present Day Developments in Nursing Education, 1920-; Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1923-

ANNABELLA MCCRAE, R.N.

McLean Hospital School for Nurses, 1893; Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1895; Assistant Superintendent, Quincy Hospital, 1895; Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1902; Summer Course, Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers' College, 1916; Summer Course, Department of Education, Boston University, 1926-1930; Supervisor of Instruction in Nursing Principles and Practice and Instructor in Nursing Technique, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1913-

RUTH SLEEPER, B.S., R.N.

B.S., Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1925; Diploma in Teaching, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1925; Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1922; Assistant Instructor in Science, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922-1923; Instructor in Science, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1924-1927; Instructor in Anatomy and Physiology, Western Reserve University, School of Nursing, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927-1932; Summer Course, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1930-1931; Instructor, Summer Session, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1932; Acting Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1932-1933; Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Instructor in History of Nursing, Hospital Housekeeping, 1933-

MINNIE E. POHE, B.S., R.N.

B.S. and Diploma in Teaching, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1929; Lankenau Hospital School of Nursing, Philadelphia, 1923; Supervisor of Operating Room, Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital, 1924; Instructor in Theory, Lankenau Hospital School of Nursing, 1924-1926; Supervisor of Instruction and Instructor in Chemistry, Psychology, Medical and Surgical Emergencies, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929-

NANCY M. FRASER, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1914; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1914-1915; Assistant Night Supervisor, 1915; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1915-1919; Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919-1920; Supervisor of Students' Health and of Students' Infirmary, 1920-

HANNAH PRICE MEREDITH, R.N.

Syracuse University, 1918-1920; Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1929; Instructor in Theory, Brockton Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts, 1930; Educational Director, Brockton Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts, 1931; Summer Course, Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn., 1932; Public Health Nurse, Charlotte County, Florida, 1932; Second Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Instructor of Nursing in Orthopedics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-

ELSPETH CAMPBELL, R.N.

McLean Hospital School for Nurses, 1908; Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1909; Private Duty, 1910; Industrial Nursing, 1917; Supervisor of Out-Patient Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1918-

FILOMENA DICICCO, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1922; Community Health Nurse, Boston, Mass., 1922-1924; Supervisor of Public Health Nursing, American Red Cross, Melrose, Mass., 1924-1930; Student, Simmons College, 1930; Clinical Research Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931-1932; Instructing Supervisor in Out-Patient Clinics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-; Instructor in Principles of Public Health, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-

HELEN J. BURGESS, B.S., R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1928; B.S., Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1932; Diploma in Teaching, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1932; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932; Supervisor of Lower Surgical Wards and Instructor in Nursing in Surgical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-

WALBORG PETERSON, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1926; Head Nurse, Moore Hospital, Brockton, Mass., 1926-1928; Private Duty, 1928-1929; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929-1930; Head Nurse, Baker Memorial, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-1932; Summer Course, Simmons College, 1930; Supervisor of Upper Surgical Wards and Instructor in Nursing in Surgical Diseases, 1932-

MARION STEVENS, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1923; Student, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1929-1930; Supervisor, Formulæ Room, Infants' Hospital, Boston, 1924-1926; Supervisor of Pediatric Ward, Englewood Hospital, Englewood, N.J., 1926-1927; Supervisor, Pittsburgh Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1927-1928; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928-1929; Supervisor, Children's Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-; Instructor in Pediatric Nursing, 1930-

MINETTE SEWELL YENS, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1925; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925-1927; Private Duty, 1927-1929; Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929-1930; Supervisor of Medical Wards and Instructor in Nursing in Medical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-

MARJORIE JOHNSON, B.S., R.N.

B.S. Simmons College and Diploma Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1929; Instructor, Somerville Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1929-1931; Instructor in Sciences, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931-

EDITH HOLWAY, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1931; Assistant Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931-1932; Instructor in Nursing Principles and Practice, and Bandaging, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-

MARY V. NORTON, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1929; Private Duty Nursing, 1929; Assistant Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930; Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-

ANNA HELENA MCCARTEN, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1933; Assistant Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-

EDYTHE ANGELL, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1919; Operating Nurse, Phillips House, 1919-1922; Private Duty Nursing, Los Angeles, 1922; Operating Nurse, Stanford University Hospital and St. Frances Hospital, San Francisco, 1922-1924; Operating Room Supervisor, Physicians' Hospital, Plattsburg, New York, 1924-1929; Operating Room Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929-; Instructor in Operating Room Technique, Masssachusetts General Hospital, 1929-

GERTRUDE LUFF, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1922; Course in Administration of Anesthetics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1923; Private Duty Nursing, 1924-1925; Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Instructor in Principles and Practice of Nursing, Christ Hospital, Jersey City, New Jersey, 1925-1926; Anesthetist, Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 1926-1928; Chief Nurse-Anesthetist, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928-; Instructor in Administration of Anesthetics, 1928-

IDA M. CANNON, R.N.

City and County Hospital School for Nurses, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1898; Boston School for Social Workers, 1907; Chief of Social Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1916-; Instructor, Social Service, 1916-

HARRIET M. BARTLETT, M.A.

B.A. Vassar College, 1918; Course in Social Work, London School of Economics, 1919-1920; Social Worker, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-1926; M.A. University of Chicago, 1926-1927; Supervisor House Social Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928-1930; Research Worker, Social Service Department, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1930-1931; Educational Director, Social Service Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931-; Instructor in Social Service, 1931-

RUTH M. DUPEE

Sargent School of Physical Education, 1908; Director of Gymnastics and Massage, Zander Room, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1908-1916; Postgraduate Study, 1913, 1916; Instructor, Sargent School of Physical Education, 1914-; Physiotherapist, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1916-; Lecturer in Physiotherapy, Harvard Graduate School of Medicine, 1916-; Instructor in Massage, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1916-

OLIVE ROBERTS, B.S.

Sargent School of Physical Education, 1924; Physical Director, Public Schools, Akron, Ohio, 1924-1926; Physical Director, Junior High School, South Orange, New Jersey, 1927-1930; B.S. Boston University, 1931; Social Director, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, 1931-1932; Physical and Social Director, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Instructor in Personal Hygiene, 1933-

MARION D. FLOYD, B.S.

B.S. Simmons College, 1922; Instructor in Foods and Dietetics, Nassau Institute, Springvale, Maine, 1922-1923; Postgraduate Course, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1923-1924; Dietitian, Long Island Hospital, Boston, 1924-1926; Dietitian, Waltham Hospital, Waltham, 1926-1927; Administrative Assistant Dietitian, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-1929; Instructor of Foods and Nutrition, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-; Chief Dietitian, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929-

ETHEL B. JOHNSON, B.S.

B.S. Piedmont College, Demarest, Georgia, 1929; Summer Course, University of Virginia, 1930; Instructor Ninth A and M Summer School, Clarkesville, Georgia, 1929; Laboratory Assistant, Organic Chemistry, Piedmont College, 1929; Instructor Tenth A and M School, Sparta, Georgia, 1930-1931; Dietitian and Instructor in Nutrition and Dietetics, Mt. Airy High School, Georgia, 1932; Assistant Therapeutic Dietitian, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-; Instructor of Foods and Nutrition, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-

FRANCES MORTENSON HOLCOMB, B.S., M.S.

B.S., University of Nebraska, 1928; M.S., University of Iowa, 1929; Diploma in Hospital Dietetics, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, 1929; Therapeutic Dietitian, Herman Kiefer Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, 1929-1930; Ward Dietitian, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-; Instructor in Diet Therapy, 1931-

GRADUATE HEAD NURSES

HELEN BAKER, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
LINDA BURGESS, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
HELEN CLARK, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931
MARJORIE CHICK, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
NAOMI CURRIER, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
HELEN FRENCH, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928
CORDELIA KING, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932
BLANCHE HALEY, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
HELEN FORRANT, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
LAURA ANDERSON, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932
RUTH HOYT, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929
DOROTHY JONES, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
MARGARET E. LANE, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1912
JEAN MCGAUGHEY, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929
LAURA MCILVANA, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
MINA MCKAY, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1907
ELLEN PIPER, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931
MARGUERITE DUNN, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928
MARION THURSTON, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
ALICE WHITE, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
CONSTANCE WILDES, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932
JEANETTE WOOD, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929
ENES M. ZAMBON, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929

ASSISTANTS IN THE OPERATING ROOM

RUTH ELLIOT, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932
MARY BAILEY, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
LOUINE LUNT, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
SIRKKA KOIVU, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1931
ALICE JARVI, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932

ASSISTANT ANESTHETISTS

MARIE SMITH, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1929
JANICE EVANS, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930
ELIZABETH FARRELL, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930

LECTURERS

HAROLD HIGGINS, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Harvard College, 1907; M.D., Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1919; Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, 1927; Chief of Service, Children's Medical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-; Instructor in Pediatrics, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1929-

HERBERT DAN ADAMS, A.B., M.D.

A.B., University of California, 1925; M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1929; Fellow in Surgery, Lahey Clinic, 1929-1930; House Officer, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-1932; Assistant Resident Surgeon, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-1933; Resident Surgeon, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Assistant in Surgery, Harvard Faculty, 1933-; Instructor in Surgical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1932-

JOHN DONNAM STEWART, A.B., M.D.

A.B., University of Virginia, 1924; M.D., Harvard University, 1928; House Officer, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928-1930; Assistant Resident, West Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1930-1932; Resident, West Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Instructor in Surgical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1932-

LAWRENCE D. TREVITT, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Princeton University, 1927; M.D., Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1931; Interne in Medicine, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, 1931-1932; Assistant Medical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-; Instructor in Neurology, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1933-

ROBERT EARLE GLENDY, B.S., M.D.

B.S., Virginia Military Institute, 1925; Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, Augusta Military Academy, Ft. Defiance, Virginia, 1925-1927; M.D., University of Virginia, 1931; Medical House Officer, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1931-1933; Assistant Physician, Middlesex County Hospital, 1933; Assistant Medical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Instructor in Medical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1933-

MILTON HENRY CLIFFORD, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Harvard University, 1927; M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1931; Medical House Officer, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1931-1933; Assistant Medical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1933-; Instructor in Clinical Pathology, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1933-

MARION W. ROPES, A.B., M.S., M.D.

A.B., Smith College, 1924; M.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1926; M.D., Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1931; Interne in Medicine, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, 1931-1932; Assistant Medical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1932-; Instructor in Communicable Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1933-

INSTRUCTORS IN SPECIAL SUBJECTS

DR. JOSEPH S. BARR ..... Orthopedics
MARGARET BLANEY ..... Posture
DR. ALLEN G. BRAILEY ..... Medical Emergencies
DR. EDWIN F. CAVE ..... Orthopedics
LYYLI EKLUND, R.N. ..... Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. MAURICE EVANS ..... Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. JAMES E. FISH ..... Surgical Emergencies
MARJORIE GREENE ..... Occupational Therapy
DR. AUDREY O. HAMPTON ..... Roentgenology
DR. VARAZTAD H. KAZANJIAN ..... Plastic Surgery
ORA MABELLE LEWIS ..... Social Service
LUCY MORSE ..... Arts and Crafts
DR. HAROLD STEVENS ..... Occupational Diseases
MILDRED CARTLAND, R.N. ..... Sanitation and Community Hygiene
MARGARET REILLY, R.N. ..... Care of Diseases of the Skin
DR. JOSEPH C. RING ..... Oral Hygiene
DR. SUMNER ROBERTS ..... Posture
DR. WILLIAM A. ROGERS ..... Orthopedics
DR. BENJAMIN SACHS ..... Diseases of the Eye
CAROLINE SHAW ..... Occupational Therapy
DR. J. H. SWARTZ ..... Diseases of the Skin
DR. R. WHITNEY ..... Psychiatry

Foreword

SCHOOLS of nursing vary as to desirability. Every young woman who is giving consideration to entrance into a school of nursing should learn the essentials of a good school; otherwise she may find, even after spending three years in the school and graduating from it, that the curriculum did not provide the theory and practice required for the adequate preparation of the nurse of today. The inadequately prepared nurse will find many avenues of advancement closed to her. A prospective applicant should select a nursing school which is approved by the State Board of Nurse Examiners of the state in which the school is located. Graduation from such an approved school is a necessary requisite for registration. Unregistered nurses have no professional standing. Every nurse who holds an important position must be registered and only registered nurses can enroll in the American Nurses' Association, the Government Nursing Services, and the Red Cross Nursing Service.

A survey of the fields in which the graduates of a school are employed and of the importance of the positions they hold is one measuring rod by which the success of a school may be judged.

Good schools provide adequate clinical experience, employ well prepared teachers, possess well equipped classrooms, and have a full, well balanced curriculum. These schools also provide good living conditions, reasonable hours of duty, suitable facilities for recreation, and good care of the pupils when they are ill. All registered schools adequately prepare their graduates for surgical, medical, obstetrical and pediatric nursing. Many schools also provide teaching and experience in the care of patients ill with mental and contagious diseases. Some schools offer electives in the administration of anesthetics, in public health nursing, in ward administration, and in teaching. The Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses is registered in Massachusetts and New York. Graduates of the three years' course having had four years of high school, are, as far as our knowledge extends, eligible to take examinations for registration in every state in the Union, and if the marks obtained in the Massachusetts examination are sufficiently high they may be registered in other states by reciprocity.

Obviously no person can foretell what new regulations relative to nursing may be made in any given state which may render a graduate from any given school ineligible for examination. The policy of this school is to keep informed of all such new regulations and to prepare its graduates to meet them.

The location of a school has much to do with the educational and cultural opportunities available to student nurses. The prestige of the school, and the standing and accomplishments of the alumnæ are matters of importance.

Reliable and unbiased information concerning schools of nursing can be obtained from National Headquarters, American Nurses' Association, 450 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and from the State Boards of Nurse Examiners. The office of the latter is usually located in the Capitol Building of each state.

History and General Statement

THE Massachusetts General Hospital, the third oldest in America and the oldest in New England, received its charter of incorporation in 1811. The corner stone of the original building was laid July 4, 1818. This building is of Chelmsford granite and was designed by Charles Bulfinch. The interior of this building has been modernized to meet the present day demands of the two hundred patients housed within its walls; but great care has been taken to preserve the general lines of the building, the beautiful halls, and the lovely doorways. Although the hospital is over one hundred years old and is now comprised of some twenty separate buildings, every building, with one exception, has been recently erected or extensively re-modelled. The Bulfinch Building stands with Faneuil Hall and the State House as fine examples of the work of that great architect of the eighteenth century.

The first patient was admitted in 1821 and for well over a century the hospital has maintained a standard of service which has enabled it to retain its place among the leading hospitals of the world. Members of the medical and administrative personnel have made contributions to the improvement of the care of the sick which are of far reaching significance.

One of the earliest of these contributions was made by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, probably better known as an author than as a physician. He was a member of the hospital staff from 1840-1849. In 1843 he published his essay on the "Contagiousness of Puerperal Fever". In this paper Dr. Holmes stated his beliefs concerning the transmission of this disease and also his beliefs relative to the prevention of such transmission. At first his deductions were scoffed at by several of the leading physicians of the country; but in time Dr. Holmes's affirmations were accepted as facts and he was accorded enrollment among the benefactors to mankind.

The greatest contribution was made on that day in 1846 when in the operating theatre of this hospital Dr. Morton gave the first public demonstration of the use of sulphuric ether to produce surgical anesthesia. Dr. John C. Warren performed the operation. The patient, when he recovered, declared he had felt no pain. The news of this

discovery went from that room throughout the world and a new era of surgery began.

Dr. Reginald Fitz was appointed microscopist to the hospital in 1871, and from 1887 to 1908 was a visiting physician. In 1886 he read his paper entitled "Perforating Inflammation of the Vermiform Appendix" before the Association of American Physicians. The paper summarized findings which Dr. Fitz believed proved that in the appendix is to be sought the most frequent single cause of inflammation of the bowels or peritonitis. This teaching was a great contribution to medicine and surgery and through them to humanity.

In 1905 a Social Service Department was organized in the Out-Patient Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital. This was the beginning of organized social work in the medical institutions of the United States. The innovation was the product of the genius of Dr. Richard C. Cabot.

This great hospital, with a professional staff composed of experts in the different branches of medicine and with laboratories directed by men who are authorities in their own lines, has long been available to the poor in the wards and to the well-to-do in the private pavilion. That these facilities may also be available to people of moderate means, the largest group in any community, the hospital in 1930 erected a new building for the exclusive use of this group of patients. It is named the Baker Memorial in memory of the parents of the largest donor to the funds which made this building possible. The building is so organized and administered that the patient not only has available for his use the facilities indicated above, but he may also know, upon admission, just what his hospital stay will cost. The details of the unusual contribution that this department of the hospital has made to the medical care of people of moderate means cannot be portrayed here, but the Baker Memorial is considered one of the outstanding contributions which the last decade has made to the improvement of hospital service.

Today the hospital cares for adults and children acutely ill with general medical and surgical diseases; patients ill with contagious and mental diseases are not cared for here. The Mental Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital is the McLean Hospital, located in Waverley, twelve miles from Boston. The McLean Hospital has its own school of nursing.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is in that part of Boston known

as the West End. The main entrance on Fruit Street is about twenty minutes' walk from the Public Garden and from the shopping and theatre districts. Several of the hospital buildings are on Charles Street and their windows overlook the esplanade along the Charles River. This location makes Boston's places of historical interest, her colleges, schools, museums, and recreational centers easily accessible.

Today the hospital naturally divides itself into four parts: The General Hospital wards of 430 beds; the Phillips House, the private pavilion of 100 beds; the Baker Memorial, the building for people of moderate means, now open to a capacity of 189 beds; and the Out-Patient Department with a daily clinic of 1000 patients. During the year just closed the first three named departments have cared for over 12,000 patients, and the Out-Patient Department, with its forty-three different clinics, has cared for over 265,000 different patients.

The facts set forth in the previous paragraphs make evident the hospital's extensive clinical facilities for the teaching of student nurses. These facilities have been so used for sixty years. During the first half century of the hospital's existence the patients were cared for by women with no special training, but who were on the whole quite satisfactory from the standpoint of personal qualifications and grade of work performed. This hospital was more fortunate than some other early hospitals which were outgrowths of the almshouses and asylums, and where it was the practice to use the inmates as nurses.

In 1872 the Woman's Education Association sought a new organization for self-supporting women. A member suggested that trained nursing offered such desirable occupation and that these trained women would fill the need for private nurses in the community. A committee was formed to study the establishment of a school. A member visited Florence Nightingale for advice. One of the most prized possessions of the school today is a statuette of Miss Nightingale made by her cousin, Hilary Bonham-Carter, which was brought back from Europe at the time of that visit.

For a practice field the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital consented to give over the nursing care of the patients in one hospital building to the contemplated school. The Committee engaged a Civil War nurse for a superintendent and two practical nurses for head nurses, enrolled four students, and launched the school December 1, 1873, under the name of The Boston Training School for Nurses.

Almost immediately the original committee transferred control and property to a Board of Directors who conducted this school for twenty-two years, or until January 1, 1896. Then, the management of the school was transferred from the Board of Directors to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, of which institution it is now an integral part. At the time of this last transfer the school was renamed the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses. The change in management brought no immediate change of nursing staff and several members of the Board of Directors of the Boston Training School for Nurses later became members of the Advisory Committee to the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses. And, as neither the residence nor the practice field of the student nurses was changed, the continuity of the school was unbroken.

The school, therefore, has passed its sixtieth birthday. It has graduated twenty-three hundred young women; probably the largest number graduated from any school of nursing in the world. To the school have come young women not only from every part of the United States and Canada, but from England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Armenia, Albania, China, Syria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Turkey, and India. A careful survey has shown that the graduates of the school have served in every state in the Union, and on every continent on the globe. The year books record these graduates engaged in approximately fifty-six different forms of nursing work and also show that among the women in active work today, only about twelve are engaged in work other than that of nursing or its allied vocations. This last fact is convincing proof that the right type of woman, adequately prepared, finds joy and satisfaction in nursing.

The public today not only recognizes the nurse as a person who cares for the sick, but as a person who teaches the maintenance of health. She is also recognized as a person who can aid in the solution of many of the social and economic problems of the school, the industries, and the home.

The aim of the school is to teach the student to maintain her own physical and mental health, to give intelligent and skilled nursing care, to teach others the principles and practice of health, to understand the function of and how to use the public and private health resources of the community, and to consider, always, the patient as an individual.

It is the purpose of this school to maintain a standard worthy of the

ideals cherished by that group of high-minded men and women who established it. The founders of this school recognize the value to the community of the right kind of young woman adequately prepared for nursing. The present staff of the school intends to admit only young women of high personal standards; then to provide a high grade of classroom instruction with clinical experience and nursing practice to the end that the school will continue to graduate not only young women who possess nursing knowledge and nursing skill, but also the essentials of strong character and real womanhood.

General Information

THE WAY TO REACH THE HOSPITAL. The Training School Office is in the Moseley Building, located on Fruit Street, at the head of North Grove Street.

(a) From Back Bay or Huntington Avenue Stations go to Boylston Street and to the bus stop by the Public Library. Take bus marked Bowdoin or Cambridge Street. Leave bus at Cambridge Street and walk one block east.

(b) From the North Station walk to the hospital or take taxi cab; fare about thirty cents.

(c) From Park Street Subway Station take subway train to Charles Street Station. Walk one block east to North Grove Street.

(d) From South Station enter the subway just outside main entrance, and take Cambridge train to Charles Street Station. Walk one block east to North Grove Street.

(e) Visitors using street cars which come through Arlington Street should leave subway at Arlington Street and take bus marked Bowdoin or Cambridge Street. Leave bus at North Grove Street or Cambridge Street.

APPLICATION. Whenever possible the prospective applicant should apply in person, preferably accompanied by her mother or by some other relative who is interested in her welfare. The principal of the school plans to be in her office to interview applicants between nine and twelve on Tuesdays and Saturdays and may be available at other times by appointment. Some one of the assistants is always on duty and can give general information to applicants any week day between ten and four.

If a personal application is impracticable, written application may be submitted on forms supplied for the purpose. With this written application a photograph, to be retained in the school files, must be sent. An unmounted photograph such as is used for passports is preferable. An acknowledgment of the application will be forwarded, but an interval of time may elapse before action is taken upon the application. This delay is due to the right reserved to select those who appear to be best

qualified for nursing. The autumn class is admitted early in September; the winter class in February.

AGE. The preferable age is between twenty and thirty years although younger students may be accepted. Rarely is a student accepted before her nineteenth birthday. No applicant can be accepted until she has passed her eighteenth birthday. The five-year course is recommended to those who are graduating from high school at an early age.

CIVIL STATE. The school considers it inadvisable to admit or retain married women.

EDUCATION. A complete high school education of four years with diploma, or its full equivalent, is required. Preference is given to the applicant who is in the upper half of her class or who has no single grade below 75%. The high school course should include four years of English, two years of a foreign language (this may be Latin or a modern language), two years of mathematics, and preferably two years of history. The accepted sciences are chemistry, biology, physics, physiology and general science. Business arithmetic is credited toward the mathematics requirements, but clerical practice and bookkeeping are not so credited. One year of history plus a semester of civics is sometimes accepted as meeting the history requirement.

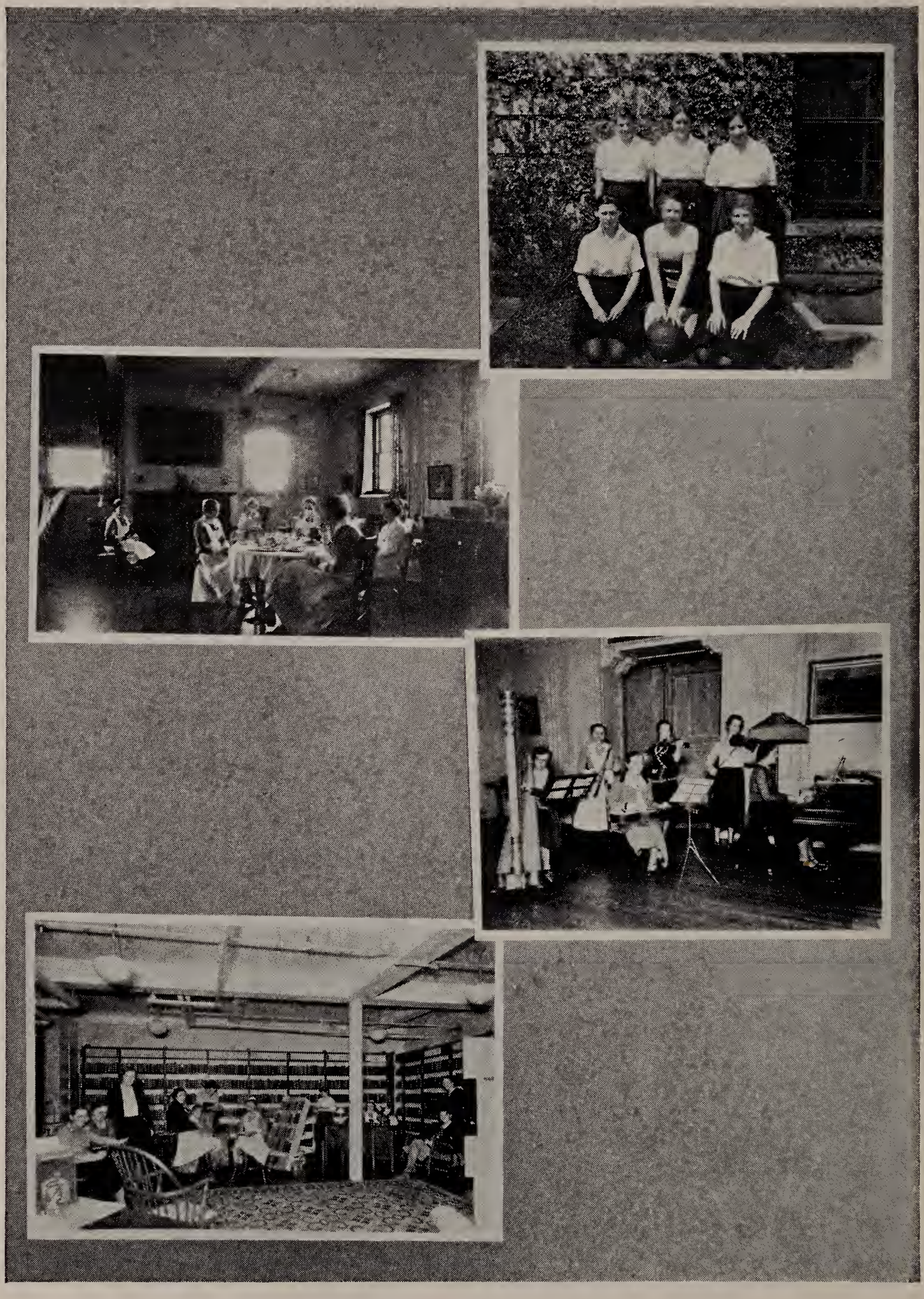
HEALTH. Although good health is a necessity from both a physical and mental standpoint, and persons with organic defects cannot be received, young women of average strength need not hesitate to enter the nursing field. As a precautionary measure, every applicant must have a physical examination by her family physician. His recommendation regarding eyes, teeth, tonsils and adenoids must be adopted before admission to the school. Young women who have been subject to injuries of back or hips, to fallen or flat arches, to sacro-iliac strain, to nervous breakdown, or who have a tendency to tuberculosis should not undertake training. Before entering the school, provision should be made for an adequate vacation. At the time of admission the school requires that the applicant presents a physician's certificate which states that she has been immunized against diphtheria, against typhoid fever within three years, and vaccinated against small pox within one year. Adjustments will be made when the time between appointment and entrance is short.

ACCEPTANCE AND DISMISSAL. The Principal of the school, with the approval of the Director of the Hospital, decides as to the pupil's fitness for the work, and whether the student in the preliminary course should be retained. The preliminary course is of six months' duration. During the first four months the major part of the course is given in the classroom, the remainder on the wards where the practice in nursing procedures is closely supervised. The major part of the last two months is spent on the wards in order to determine the student's ability to adjust to the ward situation. The school cap is given to those who successfully complete the first period of four months and the school uniform is given to those who successfully complete the entire preliminary course.

The Principal of the school may, with the approval of the Director and the Chairman of the Trustees Committee on the General Hospital Training School for Nurses, terminate the connection of a pupil with the school at any time for reasons which may seem sufficient.

HOURS OF DUTY—VACATION. The nature of hospital work is and always will be such that emergencies may arise which will necessitate deviation from the prescribed hours of duty. The unreasonable number of hours on duty and the great amount of housework often supposed to be required of a student nurse belong to a past generation. In all first-class hospitals most of the housework was long ago given over to maids, and in this hospital much of the other routine work, formerly done by student nurses, is now done by a corps of ward helpers. During the preliminary term the schedule of hours for ward duty is approximately twenty-one hours a week. During this period the students are off duty every Saturday afternoon, the morning of one Sunday, the afternoon of the next Sunday, and all of every third Sunday.

In the General Hospital, after the preliminary term, the fifty-two hour a week schedule for ward duty is in effect for day nurses and a fifty-six hour a week schedule for night nurses. Day nurses are off duty one-half day during the week and a half day on Sundays and legal holidays. Five days each week pupils are on duty eight hours. Classes must sometimes be attended during the afternoon off duty. Night nurses are on duty eight hours each night beginning at eleven o'clock. Each period of night duty is generally four weeks.



THE RECREATION HOUR

Nine weeks of vacation are allowed during the period of training. As a health measure the Principal may stipulate that in addition seven days may be used for rest or for care of minor illness in order that more serious illness may be averted. Throughout the three years emphasis is placed upon positive health.

RESIDENCE. The Massachusetts General Hospital has three pleasant, comfortable residences for the nurses. The Thayer is situated on the hospital grounds, connected with the main buildings by subway, and accommodates 128 nurses. In the Thayer there are fifteen double rooms. All other rooms are single. It has a laundry, kitchenette, recreation and tea rooms. The wing overlooks the Charles River and has a roof furnished with awnings, steamer chairs and hammocks. The Charles Street House, about eight minutes' walk from the hospital, is used when new classes fill the other homes to capacity. There are no single rooms in that house. The Walcott House is just outside the hospital grounds and connected with the main buildings by subway. It comprises 142 single rooms, a large, attractive reception room, recreation room, two small reception rooms, kitchenette, classroom, reference library and laundry. That building also has a roof which is available for outdoor use.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES—PHYSICAL-SOCIAL DIRECTOR. Because the off-duty hours of student nurses are very irregular, there is much need of a person to assist with the students' off-duty activities. For this purpose the school has provided a full time Physical-Social Director, a graduate of Sargent School of Physical Education and Boston University. Throughout the year there are various social functions such as teas and dances. Other activities include groups for bridge, dramatics, basket-ball, singing, dress making, reading and reviewing books, current events, and folk and tap dancing. In the summer, students play tennis and practice archery. The Physical-Social Director informs the students concerning lectures, concerts and various educational exhibits in Boston. She plans for picnics and excursions to places of historical interest. Students from the Emerson School of Oratory, New England Conservatory of Music and Sargent School of Physical Education are volunteer assistants to the Physical-Social Director. The Co-operative Government Associa-

tion provides guidance for group living and increased opportunities for the development of leadership.

LIBRARIES. Fiction libraries are located in the Walcott House and Thayer Home. The principal nursing journals and a morning and evening newspaper are provided. Students also have access to the Warren Library, the patients' fiction library, comprising 4,732 volumes. The Nurses' Reference Library of approximately 1,000 volumes of nursing and medical books and leading periodicals in fields of nursing is located in the Walcott House. Students also have the use of the Treadwell Library, which is the hospital medical library. This library has 13,801 volumes on its shelves, 12,280 reprints and 113 periodicals.

EQUIPMENT FOR ADMISSION. The pupil will need to provide herself with four uniforms and ten aprons of design specified when she is appointed. She will also need four sets of plain underclothing, a pair of small bandage scissors, a fountain pen, a metal pencil, a book bag of the style generally known as a Boston bag, and a watch with a second hand. This watch may be a wrist watch, but it must be so constructed that it can be freed from the bracelet or ribbon in order that it may be worn on a necklace ribbon. The equipment also includes two soiled clothes bags, one dark blanket for covering when resting in room or on roof, two washable bed jackets (short kimono of silk or wool), one washable dark coat sweater (preferably blue), rain coat (or coat suitable for rainy weather), rubbers, umbrella, bathrobe and slippers. One pair of black oxfords with rubber heels must be provided for duty. As an orthopedic surgeon examines the students' feet soon after entrance, and recommends the type of shoes to be worn, it is better to postpone buying a second pair for duty until after this examination has been made. If a gymnasium suit is owned, it should be brought to the school.

EXPENSES. Upon entrance to the school, pupils are required to pay a tuition fee of $50. If, for any reason, a pupil resigns or is dismissed from the school, even if before the completion of the preliminary term, no part of the tuition fee will be returned. This is the only tuition fee unless a course is repeated. A breakage deposit of $10 is required, the balance of which, if any, is refunded when the student leaves the school. If breakage exceeds $10, a second deposit is required.

A registration fee of $5 is paid when the applicant is definitely accepted for the preliminary course. This will be credited toward the tuition fee. This fee is not returned if the applicant fails to keep her appointment.

The students provide uniforms for the preliminary course. The total expense of these uniforms is under forty dollars. The school provides the uniforms after the preliminary course and provides the text-books from the time the student enters the school. These are the property of the hospital and any student leaving before graduation is required to return the uniforms and text-books. When the student graduates she may retain both.

During the course the students occasionally attend clinics at other hospitals and visit other health organizations. For such visits students pay their own carfare. The expense for this transportation does not average more than two dollars per year. Fees for required school activities average about two dollars a year. Throughout the course the student will be maintained by the hospital without expense for board, room and laundry. Other expenses are a matter of personal adjustment. No financial compensation is given.

SCHOLARSHIPS—LOAN FUND. Each year the hospital offers a limited number of $100 scholarships to pupils who need financial assistance. An applicant for a scholarship must have been in the school more than six months, and not be within six months of graduation; she must not have fallen below 75 per cent in any one subject, and must have an average of 85 per cent. A loan fund for student nurses has been established in memory of Marion Moir West (1889). This fund was established by a sister of Miss West's, and is in charge of the Principal of the school.

ILLNESS—LEAVE. The school endeavors to keep its students in good health and expects the students to co-operate in this endeavor. Each student receives a physical examination soon after entrance to determine whether she has physical defects that might interfere with her course, or any defects that can be remedied. An opportunity is given the student to avail herself of the various prophylactic measures now known to medicine. Health examinations are given at subsequent periods. Pupils who are ill are cared for at the expense of the hospital for a reasonable length of time. Students are not privileged to absent themselves from the school to care for sick relatives or for other personal reasons. Absence is allowed only in extreme cases. If absence is

prolonged, the date of the student's return and her class standing are determined by the Principal of the school. The loss from illness or from other reasons must be made up.

PROMOTION AND GRADUATION. Students are promoted from year to year who satisfactorily complete the prescribed course of each year, pass the examinations, show ability in nursing, and in the opinion of the Principal and Staff of the school are personally fitted to assume the responsibilities of the nursing profession. Students who fail in any of these requirements may at any time during the course be conditioned or recommended to withdraw. These young women should resign without hesitation and need have no sense of failure, if through no fault of their own they may neither possess nor be able to acquire the essentials of a good nurse. When the student has satisfactorily completed the entire three-year course, passed all the examinations, shown ability in nursing, and, in the opinion of the school authorities, has the personal qualifications necessary for a nurse, she will be given the diploma and pin of the school. Each graduate is required to leave, for her permanent record in the school, a photograph of such size and style as the Principal deems desirable.

THE ALUMNÆ ASSOCIATION. This Association was organized in 1895. The object is to improve the professional work of the graduates and to promote good fellowship among them. Monthly meetings are held in the nurses' home from October to May, inclusive. The senior students are frequently invited to these meetings. The Alumnæ has endowed a hospital bed for the use of its members who are ill, has created a Loan Fund for postgraduate study, and is in the process of creating an endowment fund for the educational purposes of the Training School. The organization has also published a history of the Training School and publishes a quarterly magazine. The Sick Relief Association is another organization of the graduates.

POST-GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES. Graduates who wish to specialize in the care of nervous and mental diseases may, by spending a year at McLean Hospital, Waverley, secure the diploma of that school, or they may take a six months' post-graduate course, after which they will receive a certificate. These courses prepare a nurse to meet a great and constantly growing need in the community.

A two months' course of duty in the wards is offered to Massachusetts

General Hospital Alumnæ who wish to study methods adopted since graduation.

Alumnæ with six months' experience may register at Simmons College for the courses in Ward Management and Ward Teaching given in affiliation with this Training School for Nurses.

The permanent nursing staff of the hospital is composed of about one hundred and fifty graduate nurses. In the various departments of the hospital there are many positions which give excellent opportunities for executive experience.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NURSING PROFESSION.

The study of nursing brings further opportunities for education to the high school graduate and does this at small expense to the student, because she assists in the care of the hospital patient. In return the hospital provides maintenance and instruction. During the course the student gains a knowledge of life, of health, and of the prevention of disease. This should make every graduate a valuable member of her community. Second only to the service of the woman who is the head of her own home is the service of that woman who, to a background of education and refinement, has added the course of instruction and practice given in a well organized school of nursing. A nursing education is an excellent preparation for the woman who may some day be responsible for the administration of her own home and the upbringing of her children.

The opportunities for graduates are presented in four main fields. Private duty in a home or in a hospital may be full time with one patient, or hourly nursing with several patients; in the hospital it may be that of head nurse, supervisor, instructor, principal of the school, superintendent of nurses, superintendent of the hospital, laboratory technician, anesthetist, or assistant in research. Public Health Nursing may be in a school, in an industry, or in a community. The nursing in Government Services may be with the Indian Bureau, Army, Navy, Veterans' Bureau, or Public Health Service. Every qualified nurse who has a sense of allegiance to her country will join the Red Cross Nursing Service.

An interesting pamphlet called "Opportunities in the Field of Nursing" is published by the National League of Nursing Education and may be obtained for fifteen cents from the League Headquarters, at 450 Seventh Avenue, New York City, New York.

The General Plan of Instruction and Practice

A frequent criticism of the graduate nurse is her limited conception of the relation of nursing to the prevention of disease. It is often stated that while the majority of nurses are prepared to render good nursing care to the patient ill in bed they are less adequately prepared to teach those laws of sanitation and hygiene which contribute to the maintenance of health. Another criticism of many nurses is their limited knowledge of the function of the various public and private health organizations of the community.

In planning the curriculum of this school there has been a conscious effort made to place emphasis upon the teaching of positive health. This teaching is a part of the content of every subject in the curriculum. The functions of the more important community health organizations are interpreted to the students by representative speakers from or by visits to these organizations.

The teaching methods of the school include lectures, recitations, classroom discussions, assigned readings, and excursions. There is laboratory teaching both by demonstration and student participation. In some of the classes the projectoscope and moving pictures are used as visual aids. The use of chart, manikin and skeleton is supplemented by blackboard drawings. In the biological course fresh and prepared specimens supplement the use of prepared slides.

A brief description of the course of study follows:

THE THREE-YEAR OR THE DIPLOMA COURSE

THE PRELIMINARY TERM. This term of six months' duration is not only a period of intensive study, but a time of adjustment. During these months both school and pupil learn whether or not she possesses the qualifications of a nurse. In the preliminary course the pupil is taught the basic sciences which relate to nursing; namely; anatomy, physiology, hygiene, bacteriology, chemistry (if not previously studied), normal nutrition and cookery. Other courses are in ethics, study methods, posture, history of nursing, social service, bandaging, solutions and dosage. Nursing principles and practice are taught by demonstrations, classroom practice, and ward practice. The ward practice of this period is especially well supervised. The student does not assume regular ward duties during the first four

NURSING LABORATORY

SCIENCE LABORATORY

months. Ward experience averages about three hours daily. These hours are used for practice of nursing techniques taught in the classroom.

THE JUNIOR TERM. This period of instruction covers the remainder of the first year. Students are on eight hour duty and are assigned to the medical and surgical wards. They also have duty in the Diet Kitchen and in the Out-Patient Department where over a thousand patients a day are admitted for examination or treatment. This last experience affords rare opportunity to see illness as a home and community problem.

During the Junior term the pupils study advanced nursing principles and practice, massage, advanced materia medica, surgical and medical nursing, elements of public health and social aspects of nursing, clinical pathology, case study methods, dermatology, and diet therapy.

THE INTERMEDIATE YEAR. The students are assigned during this year to the general wards, both medical and surgical; to special wards such as orthopedic, neurological, dermatological; to the private floors at The Baker Memorial and to the Out-Patient Department. They may be assigned to the Emergency Ward and to the Eye and Ear Infirmary. The classroom instruction for this year includes gynecology, urology, orthopedics, personality adjustments, pediatrics, diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and communicable diseases. In the latter part of this year a series of lectures is given by various specialists.

THE SENIOR YEAR. During this year, students are assigned to the general and special wards, to the pediatric division, and to the Boston Lying-In Hospital for obstetrical experience. In the class work the major course of the senior year is a series of lectures and discussions relating to the problems, obligations, and opportunities of the nursing profession. Other courses of the senior year include mental diseases and their nursing care, principles of public health nursing, and medical and surgical emergencies.

ELECTIVES IN THE HOSPITAL. An effort is made to give every student of ability an elective in some branch of nursing in addition to the prescribed course.

Among the electives in the hospital are a three months' course in the administration of anesthetics, four months as assistant to the practical instructor or to the instructor of sciences, and six weeks' advanced operating-room experience.

Other electives include special administrative experience in the Out-Patient Department or on hospital wards. A student may elect a three months' course of study with the Hospital Social Service Department.

ELECTIVES BY AFFILIATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

The school offers several electives to pupils who wish to specialize in some particular branch of nursing. One elective, available to over half of the students, is a two months' course with the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. The course includes instruction concerning the diseases, injuries, and nursing care of eye, ear, nose and throat. These students obtain experience not only in the wards, but in the Out-Patient Department, and in the operating rooms of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Another attractive elective course, for a very limited number of seniors, is a four months' course with The School of Public Health Nursing, conducted jointly by Simmons College and The Community Health Association. The hospital pays the tuition of these students and maintains them at the hospital while they are taking the course.

At the McLean Hospital an excellent course is given in the care of nervous and mental diseases. The importance of mental hygiene is recognized today as never before, and this elective is a rich one.

Another opportunity is offered for three months in contagious nursing at the Boston City Hospital. This is valuable to any student who is interested in the care of children or in public health nursing, especially in school nursing.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE OF THE TYPICAL THREE-YEAR STUDENT NURSE.

The distribution of ward assignments for a typical student generally shows the following schedule by months: preliminary course, six; surgical nursing including operating room, nine; medical nursing, five; pediatric nursing, three; obstetrical nursing, three; diet kitchen, one; special wards, such as skin, orthopedic, neurological, one and a half; one major or two minor electives, four; vacation, two and a quarter. The typical student has three out-patient clinics and is assigned from the ward where she is on duty to the clinic of the same service: that is, from a medical ward to a medical clinic, or from a nerve ward to a nerve clinic. The largest number of patients in this hospital, as in most others, is surgical, and this is the experience which will show the greatest length of service.

Description of the Content of the Curriculum

PRELIMINARY COURSE

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (96 hours). Miss M. Johnson

This course of study is designed to give the student an intelligent understanding of the morphology of the human body, and is essential as a basis for the understanding of the principles and practice of nursing, hygiene, dietetics, materia medica and the later study of pathological conditions and allied subjects. Wherever possible the practical application of this knowledge is correlated with findings encountered in the care of patients.

BACTERIOLOGY AND HOME SANITATION (37 hours). Miss M. Johnson

This course of study includes an outline of the development of the science of bacteriology and its principles as applied to medicine and surgery. Practice is given in the techniques and the application of principles underlying sterilization, disinfection, and prevention of the spread of disease. These classes are introductory to a later study of sanitation and communicable diseases.

BANDAGING (12 hours). Miss Holway

The methods of manufacturing bandages and the indications for their use are first considered. The fundamental figures of bandaging are taught. Each student has opportunity to apply the various bandages under the individual direction of the instructors.

CHEMISTRY (30 hours). Miss M. Johnson

These classes are given for the study of the more important principles of inorganic, organic and bio-chemistry. This should enable the student to understand and explain the principles involved in energy changes of the body during the various reactions that occur in digestion, drug administration, disinfection and other nursing procedures. Particular emphasis is placed upon the relationship of chemistry to nursing and upon its practical application rather than upon isolated facts. This course is given to students who have not previously studied chemistry.

HEALTH EDUCATION I (8 hours). Miss Roberts

This course is planned to impress upon the student the fact that through the personal practice of the best health habits normal physical and mental health can be maintained.

HISTORY OF NURSING (16 hours). Miss Sleeper

The historical development of nursing is traced from the primitive days through the middle ages to modern times. The object is to acquaint the student with the great leaders who have established the traditions and ideals of nursing, and to arouse interest and create enthusiasm in the profession. Lectures and discussion periods are supplemented by lantern slides.

HOSPITAL HOUSEKEEPING (15 hours). Miss Sleeper and Head Nurses

The object of this course is to give an understanding of the relationship between the various hospital departments. It also aims to teach good housekeeping methods through an appreciation of the value of equipment and supplies and to give a knowledge of hospital mechanics. Demonstration is given by Head Nurses in the care of service rooms followed by supervised practice on the wards.

MATERIA MEDICA I (30 hours). Miss M. Johnson

This course of study teaches the student to prepare solutions and measure drugs which may be used before instruction is given in materia medica. A pretest in the fundamentals of arithmetic is given previous to this course. A study is made of the apothecary and metric systems, commonly used terms, symbols, the classification and the administration of drugs. This includes practice in the preparation of solutions and fractional doses. Every student is individually supervised in the administration of medicines on the hospital wards before she is allowed to give medicines as a regular duty.

NURSING ETHICS AND ETIQUETTE (20 hours). Miss Johnson

These lectures and discussions are based upon the underlying principles of human conduct as related to professional ethics and etiquette. The object of these classes is to aid the student in adapting herself to

her new environment and to give her an appreciation of her responsibilities to the patients, the hospital, the school of nursing, and to her co-workers.

Nutrition I—Normal Nutrition and Cookery (39 hours).
Miss Ethel Johnson

The object of this course is to give the student a fundamental knowledge of the composition and value of various foods for the normal, healthy individual that she may appreciate the importance of dietary treatments and intelligently administer the special diets used in restoring and maintaining health.

Nursing I—Principles and Practice of Nursing (180 hours demonstration and classroom practice; 300 hours of supervised practice on the wards). Miss McCrae and Miss Holway

This is the major course in the curriculum. Procedures are demonstrated in the classroom by or under the direction of an expert instructor who places emphasis on the underlying principles and describes the conditions that require the various nursing procedures. The students then practice the procedures in the classroom under the supervision of the instructor and her assistants. Following classroom practice the assistants accompany the students to supervise the first practice of the procedures on the hospital wards. All basic sciences are closely correlated with nursing practice that the student may learn the underlying principles before they are applied to the nursing procedure.

Study Methods (5 hours). Miss Pohe

The object of this course of study is to aid the student in formulating good habits in study, reading, note making and in organizing her study material that she may derive the greatest satisfaction and benefit.

THE JUNIOR YEAR

Case Study Methods (5 hours). Miss diCicco

The instruction in the technique of the case study methods, as applied to nursing, is given by means of lecture and discussions. An effort is

made to acquaint the student with the method of preparing and the value of using case studies. Additional case study assignments are given during her ward experience and clinical courses.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (8 hours). Dr. Clifford and Miss Peterson

A course dealing with regenerative and degenerative changes in tissues. The methods of procedure and significance of the various tests used for diagnostic purposes are considered. The importance of special care is emphasized and the nurses' share in securing and preserving specimens is demonstrated and discussed.

DERMATOLOGY (5 hours). Dr. Swartz and Miss Reilly

The etiology and symptomatology of skin diseases are presented by lecture, discussion, and the use of clinical material. The study covers the most common social, occupational, and parasitic dermatoses. Emphasis is placed upon the importance of the early recognition of signs and symptoms. This course is given concurrently with the study of medical diseases.

ELEMENTS OF MASSAGE (16 hours). Miss Dupee

This course includes a study of the physiological effects and movements used in massage. Lectures and practice are given in the class room. Following class instruction each student receives three hours of special instruction and practical experience in treating cases. This experience is given in the Physiotherapy Department under the supervision of the instructor.

HEALTH EDUCATION II (4 hours). Dr. Roberts and Miss Blaney

In this course the student is taught the mechanical use of her body and the value of good posture. Three of the classes are devoted to the practice of exercises which tend to develop muscles frequently used by the nurse. When necessary, corrective exercises for poor posture are given under the direction of a physician. This course is supplementary to Health Education I.

MATERIA MEDICA II (25 hours). Miss French

The study of drugs and other remedial measures frequently used in the treatment of disease is the basis upon which these classes are planned. A study is made of important drugs, the administration, dosage, mode of action, toxicology, emergency treatments, and the therapeutic use as related to the systems affected. An effort is made to develop in the student an appreciation of her responsibility in the administration of therapy, that she may assist the physician in securing desired results.

MEDICAL DISEASES AND NURSING CARE (33 hours).
Dr. E. Glendy and Mrs. Yens

The object of this course is to give the nurse a practical understanding of the etiology, symptoms, prevention and treatment of the more common medical diseases. This course is comprised of eleven three-hour units, and in each the first hour is a lecture, the second a clinic, and the third a nursing class stressing the disease studied. These are supplemented by correlated ward clinics on interesting cases not used in the class clinic. This course is given concurrently with nursing experience on the medical wards.

NURSING II (16 hours). Miss McCrae and Miss Holway

This course is supplementary to the principles and practice of nursing given in the Preliminary Course. The techniques of many of the more advanced nursing procedures and of the commonly used special treatments are demonstrated in the classroom. The program provides the opportunity for practice, under supervision, before the student gives these treatments on the wards.

NUTRITION II—DIET THERAPY (9 hours). Mrs. Holcomb

This course is given to study special diets. The theories underlying diets and the anticipated results from modern methods of dietary treatment of disease are presented. The case method of study is used.

SOCIAL SERVICE—IN RELATION TO NURSING (8 hours).
Miss Cannon and Assistants

Two lectures are given at the beginning of the Junior year to

interpret the nationalities of the patients and the effect of the various group mores upon their social treatment and care, both in the hospital and after discharge. The development of the social work at this hospital is sketched briefly. At intervals during the succeeding years, consideration of the social aspect of convalescence in chronic orthopedic, communicable, cardiac, and mental diseases is presented by the hospital social worker as these conditions are studied in the clinical courses.

SURGERY I—INCLUDING ANESTHESIA (27 hours).
Dr. Stewart and Miss Peterson

This course of study is designed to give a general understanding of the symptoms and treatment of surgical conditions, that the student may be better prepared to give good nursing care. There is a weekly lecture. Clinics alternate with classes on nursing care throughout the course. A lecture and a demonstration are given on anesthesia. This course is given concurrently with surgical nursing experience.

URINALYSIS (4 hours). Dr. Clifford and Miss Peterson

The basic principles and techniques of commonly used urine tests are given in two lectures, each followed by a laboratory period. This course is given early in the Junior year and precedes the course in medical diseases.

INTERMEDIATE YEAR

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND NURSING CARE (15 hours).
Dr. Ropes and Mrs. Yens

The course is comprised of lectures and classes on nursing care of patients ill with communicable diseases. Whenever available, clinical material is presented. Special emphasis is placed upon the principles underlying prevention, control, curative measures, complications, and the need of education of the public in prophylactic methods of control of communicable diseases.

NURSING IN DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT (13 hours). Drs. Sachs and Evans and Miss Eklund

Lecture, clinics and nursing demonstrations are given by the medical

and nursing staff of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. These include the review of the anatomy and physiology and the study of the diseases of the organs. A study is made of the principles underlying prevention, treatment, and nursing care. Classes in nursing care and excursions to the Eye and Ear Infirmary help to make the course of study more vivid and valuable.

Operating Room Technique I and II (7 hours). Miss Angell

The object of these classes is to present the techniques used in the operating room and the principles underlying asepsis. The cost of equipment, with its care and use, is discussed. Two classes on the preoperative preparation of the patient are given to all students soon after they are accepted into the school. The remaining classes are given in the Intermediate year.

Orthopedics and Nursing Care (9 hours).

Physicians and Mrs. King

Lectures, clinics, and nursing classes are given to the study of the cause, prevention, and correction of deformities. The importance of intelligent nursing care in orthopedic cases is emphasized, and the student is taught the application and the care of apparatus used in orthopedic work.

Pediatrics and Infant Feeding (30 hours).

Dr. Higgins and Miss Stevens

This course endeavors to teach the student the physical and mental development of normal children, the factors concerning and the nursing care of the diseases peculiar to children. Typical cases are presented at each class. Instruction is given in infant feeding and the proper diet for children in health and disease. Emphasis is placed upon hygienic habit formation and principles of psychology. The causes of infant mortality, social aspects, and the nurses' duty in preventive measures are discussed in relation to each disease studied.

Psychology—Applied to Nursing (16 hours). Miss Pohe

Lectures and class discussions are given on the principles underlying

human behavior. A brief study is made of the interpretation of human reactions. The means of achieving personality adjustments for the nurse and for the patient are presented. The fundamentals of the learning process and teaching principles are surveyed, in so far as they may be of value to the nurse in the health program.

SANITATION AND COMMUNITY HYGIENE (16 hours). Miss Cartland

The object of this course is to give the student some practical knowledge of the methods which are used to protect the health of individuals and communities. Excursions are made to establishments in and near Boston where sanitary conditions may be observed.

SURGERY II (24 hours). Dr. H. Adams and Miss Burgess

This course of study is given on a similar plan to that of Surgery I and includes the specialties such as thoracic and plastic surgery, gynecological and urological conditions.

SENIOR YEAR

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC HEALTH (20 hours). Directed by Miss diCicco

Although this unit of study is listed in the Senior year, it begins with the Junior term and continues throughout the three years. Six lectures are given by speakers who are qualified to interpret various phases of public health. This course of study includes lectures by speakers from the State Department of Health, The Community Health Association, the Boston Council of Social Agencies, the Massachusetts Society for Mental Hygiene, Child Welfare, School Nursing, and the School of Public Health Nursing at Simmons College. Through the medium of excursions, the students see the work of such institutions as Prendergast Preventorium, Fernald School for Feeble Minded, Perkins Institute for the Blind, Boston Health Unit, Denison House, Long Island Hospital, an industrial Welfare Department, State House, Social Service Index, and a Habit Training Clinic.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (11 hours).
Drs. Brailey and Fish and Miss Pohe

This course includes four lectures on emergency treatments and first

aid. These are followed by classes in which demonstrations are given to help the nurse to adapt her hospital methods to meet community emergencies. Instruction is given in improvised equipment and the project method of teaching with class discussion is used. Each student takes part in one of the four projects given.

NEUROLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY (20 hours).
Drs. Whitney and Trevett and Miss Johnson

Lectures are given in the etiology, symptoms, and treatment of the most common neurological conditions and principles underlying the treatment of the mentally ill. An effort is made to teach the student nurse something about the causes of mental illness, its relation to physical illness, and the social problems associated with it. Much emphasis is placed on the common psychoses and the value of applying the principles of mental hygiene in the general health program. Parallel with the lectures three clinics are given in a hospital for mental diseases.

NURSING III (10 hours). Clinical Supervisors

Ten projects in nursing care are given by the students under the direction of the clinical instructors. The purpose of this plan is to secure a more complete picture of various diseases and the nursing care involved. The procedures are grouped to be given concurrently with the medical diseases or surgical conditions presented in the clinical courses.

NUTRITION III (6 hours). Mrs. Holcomb

A group of classes planned to provide a general review for the students. The aim of this study is to assist the student to summarize her knowledge of and experience in normal nutrition and diet therapy. The content of this course should enable her to make a more valuable contribution to any program for the maintenance of health.

OBSTETRICS (53 hours). Obstetricians and Miss E. Carpenter

The obstetrical training is obtained by affiliation with the Boston Lying-In Hospital, where an excellent course is given in the nursing principles and practice of obstetrics. The theory is given by outstanding obstetricians and well-qualified nurse instructors. The students are

taught the care of normal infants and the prenatal and post-partum care of the mothers. Charts, models, specimens, and lantern slides provide the illustrative material.

OPERATING TECHNIQUE III (4 hours). Miss Angell and Assistants

As a part of the plan for the study of operating room technique four classes are given to small groups of students one month before they are assigned to the amphitheatre for experience. Principles are taught and methods demonstrated which will be helpful in the development of skill in operating room procedures.

PROFESSIONAL PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES (30 hours).
Miss Johnson

The object of this course is to briefly survey the developments and opportunities of the profession, to present the obstacles to nursing progress, to suggest possible directions of professional growth, and to secure the active interest and co-operation of the student in furthering the ideals of the profession. There are case discussions of the problems met by graduates as they work in the various fields of nursing activities. Articles in current nursing magazines are reviewed. A brief study is made of the opportunities in the various post-graduate fields of nursing.

SPECIAL LECTURES (5 hours).

Five lectures, some of which are illustrated, are given by specialists on the subjects of Industrial Diseases, Oral Hygiene, and Occupational Therapy.

CHILDREN'S WARD

NURSES' REFERENCE LIBRARY

SUMMARY OF COURSES OF STUDY

Subjects	*Lectures or Demonstrations*	*Clinic or Laboratory*	*Class Discussion or Recitation*	*Total Hours*
PRELIMINARY TERM				
Anatomy and Physiology	30	36	30	96
Bacteriology and Home Sanitation	10	21	6	37
Bandaging	1	10	1	12
Chemistry—Applied to Nursing	10	15	5	30
Health Education I	4	1	3	8
History of Nursing	10	2	4	16
Hospital Housekeeping	6	7	2	15
Materia Medica I—Elementary	8	12	10	30
Normal Nutrition and Cookery	8	26	5	39
Nursing Ethics and Etiquette	16	0	4	20
Nursing I	60	98	22	180
Study Methods	3	1	1	5
Supervised Ward Practice		(300)		
JUNIOR YEAR				
Anesthesia	1	1	0	2
Case Study Methods	3	0	1	4
Clinical Pathology and Urinalysis	8	3	1	12
Diet Therapy	6	0	3	9
Dermatology	2	2	1	5
Elements of Massage	2	13	1	16
Health Education II	1	3	0	4
Materia Medica II	18	1	6	25
Medical Diseases and Nursing Care	11	11	11	33
Nursing II	2	12	2	16
Operating Room Technique I	0	2	0	2
Social Service—in Relation to Nursing	6	1	1	8
Surgery I	13	6	6	25
INTERMEDIATE YEAR				
Communicable Diseases and Nursing Care	10	1	4	15
Nursing in Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	8	2	3	13
Operating Room Technique II	4	0	1	5
Orthopedics and Nursing Care	4	2	3	9
Pediatrics and Infant Feeding	17	7	6	30
Psychology—Applied to Nursing	8	0	8	16
Sanitation and Community Hygiene	8	5	3	16
Surgery II (includ. Gynecology and Urology)	12	6	6	24
Special Lectures				
Industrial Diseases and Poisons	1	0	0	1
Occupational Therapy	1	1	0	2
Oral Hygiene	1	1	0	2
SENIOR YEAR				
Principles of Public Health	8	10	2	20
Operating Room Technique III	0	4	0	4
Medical and Surgical Emergencies	4	6	1	11
Neurology and Psychiatry	13	3	4	20
Nursing III	0	10	0	10
Nutrition III	4	1	1	6
Obstetrics and Nursing Care	20	21	12	53
Professional Problems and Opportunities	17	2	11	30
Totals	379	366	191	936

THE FIVE-YEAR COURSE

LEADING TO

A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE AND A DIPLOMA IN NURSING

Graduate nurses who hold degrees are greatly in demand, especially for positions in public health nursing, administration and in teaching. This program consequently offers a distinct advantage since it combines technical training with college work arranged to furnish the scientific foundation required in modern nursing and shortens the usual training-school course by one year. It is particularly adapted to the needs of recent high-school graduates since it enables those below the age required for admission to the more desirable schools of nursing to begin their professional preparation without delay.

The School of Public Health Nursing at Simmons College in affiliation with the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses conducts a Five-Year Program in nursing. The completion of this course entitles the pupil to the diploma of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and to the degree of Bachelor of Science from Simmons College. The School of Public Health Nursing is conducted by Simmons College, in affiliation with several community agencies.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION. Applicants must satisfy the entrance requirements to Simmons College by certificate from accredited school, by examination, or by combination of certificate and examination. They must also meet the entrance requirements of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses.

It is essential that applicants be personally adapted to professional nursing. Each applicant must, therefore, apply in person if possible, otherwise by letter, to the Director of the School of Public Health Nursing, who, in conference with the Principal of the Training School, will decide upon her personal qualifications.

To enter the School of Nursing applicants must attain a satisfactory record while in Simmons College.

GENERAL PLAN OF INSTRUCTION AND PRACTICE.

Students registering for the five-year nursing course spend the first and second years at Simmons College. The first year program includes general biology, general bacteriology, general hygiene, English, history, and physical training. The second year classes continue the study of the basic sciences, anatomy and physiology of vertebrates, prevention of communicable diseases, physics, dietetics, foods, and two electives, one of which should be preferably psychology.

The third and fourth years are devoted to instruction in clinical experience in the School of Nursing. Students are exempt from subjects completed at Simmons College. Otherwise, class instruction follows the plan outlined in the description of the curriculum.

The ward practice and experience consists of preparatory and advanced terms. The preparatory term of four months is spent in various hospital wards for orientation and supervised practice of nursing procedures. If the student gives evidence at the end of this time of possessing those traits necessary for developing skill in nursing and other essential qualities she is accepted into the school and the advanced period begins.

During the advanced period nursing experience is gained as follows:

Medical nursing for a five months' period, supplemented by one month of experience in the diet kitchen; surgical nursing, for a seven months' period, including care of acutely ill and convalescent surgical patients and operating experience; nursing care of infants and children for three months; nursing in obstetrics for three months. The experience in Out-Patient Clinics supplements ward nursing experience for a six weeks' period. Specialized experience in various departments of the hospital, such as emergency, skin, orthopedic, and neurological wards, offers a real opportunity for the remaining four and one-half months.

Vacation of one and one-half months is given during the two calendar years in the training school, three weeks following the first year and three weeks previous to returning for the fifth year at Simmons College.

The fifth year offers the election of a special program in either public health nursing or head nursing.

In the public health program, four months of the college year are devoted to field work with the Boston Community Health Association and other agencies. The remaining five months are spent in the study

of principles of public health nursing, modern problems of nutrition, principles of education and methods of teaching, introduction to sociology or psychology, social economy, personal and social hygiene, municipal and industrial hygiene, public health nursing organization and administration activities of governmental health services and school health program.

The program in head nursing provides for observation in all departments associated with the administration of the hospital. Practice work as part time assistant to the head nurse is arranged on one of the hospital wards in correlation with the college class study in Ward Management, Ward Teaching, and Teaching of Nursing Procedures and Practice. Courses in Sociology, Social and Preventive Aspects of Nursing with three electives make possible a broad and well rounded course of study.

FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES. All fees are payable in advance. For each of the first two years of this program the tuition fee is $250, one-half payable in September, the remainder in January. In addition, laboratory fees and deposits amount to about $16.00 for each year. The cost of residence for one year, including board and lodging in the college dormitories, varies from $350 to $450, one-half payable in September, the remainder in January. The tuition fee for the Training School course is $50, payable upon admission, with an additional deposit of $10 for breakage. Throughout the Training School course the hospital provides, without expense to the student, board, lodging, uniforms (uniforms after the preparatory period), text-books, and care during temporary illness. The expense of the fifth year is usually about $800.

FURTHER INFORMATION. Application forms and the college bulletin, giving general information regarding entrance requirements and cost of residence in various college dormitories may be obtained from the Registrar of Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston.

Necessary and detailed information describing the requirements and content of this particular course may be obtained from the Director of The School of Public Health Nursing, Simmons College, Boston.

A Program for College Graduates

For many years it was the policy of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses to give no credit of time to college graduates. It seemed wiser to make a very rich three years by giving special courses and special affiliations. This method has proved satisfactory to the majority of the college graduates who have completed the three year course. But because the time element is such an important factor to many of these young women, because they cannot judge the value of these special courses before entrance, and as the particular specialty which the student elects may not be available here, it has been decided to follow the policy of other schools by granting a time allowance, under certain conditions, to college graduates who wish to take the basic course of training.

Graduates of approved colleges may be given from three to eight months' credit on the three-year course, provided their college course has included the basic sciences related to nursing. The four basic sciences which should be included in the college work are biology, chemistry, sociology, and psychology. Students should present at least one year's academic credit in each of these subjects.

Courses in bacteriology, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation may be offered as part of the biology requirement. Courses in philosophy or education may be offered as part of the psychology requirement.

The amount of time to be allowed the student will depend upon the college credentials presented by her, and upon the grade of theoretical and practical work done in the training school.

Applicants for this course should realize that the nursing laws in many states demand three years of training for the nurse presenting herself for registration examinations. The rulings of the State Boards of Nurse Examiners vary as to the amount of time credit given to college graduates. As post-graduate courses are accepted by most boards as a part of the three-year preparation, and as most of the graduates of the shortened courses pursue further study in some nursing specialty, little actual difficulty should occur in registering in the majority of the states.

Any student who may wish to spend three years in the school may enrich her course by availing herself, without additional expense, of

the special courses in the Massachusetts General Hospital School or in affiliated schools, namely, The School of Public Health Nursing which is conducted jointly by Simmons College and the Community Health Association, The Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary Training School for Nurses, or in the Training School for Nurses at the McLean Hospital, Waverley, an institution for the care of nervous and mental diseases.

There is demand for graduate nurses with a broad educational background. While there are many of these nurses in the field, the supply does not meet the demand. Many schools have shortened their courses for college graduates, hoping it would influence a larger number of well-qualified students to enter the schools.

There are many excellent opportunities for the mature woman who is well educated, well prepared professionally, and who possesses pleasing personality, sound judgment and sterling qualities of young womanhood.

A GROUP OF SENIORS

Student Nurses in Training

CLASS OF 1934

Arline Allen, Cumberland Mills, Me.
Rowene Barton, Springfield, Mass.
Mary Bacon, Needham, Mass.
Esther Bean, South Portland, Me.
Barbara Berry, Nashua, N. H.
Rachel Blodgett, Rutland, Vt.
Mary Brown, Woodsville, N. H.
Mary Camelio, Walpole, Mass.
Adele Corkum, Cambridge, Mass.
Eva Davis, Medfield, Mass.
Doris Dawson, Maynard, Mass.
Eleanor Dowd, Pittsfield, Mass.
Mildred Draper, East Lynn, Mass.
Louise Fitts, Braintree, Mass.
Dorothy Fletcher, North Billerica, Mass.
Marie Giardina, Waltham, Mass.
Helen Gillig, Roxbury, Mass.
Ellie Halme, Norwood, Mass.
Carol Hill, B.A., Augusta, Me.
Evelyn Johnson, Central City, Neb.
Phoebe Johnson, Naugatuck, Conn.
Adeline Joseph, Provincetown, Mass.
Anna Kules, Westfield, Mass.
Katherine Lyons, West Roxbury, Mass.
Ruth Moran, Readville, Mass.
Martha Moulton, Rangeley, Me.
Helen Mulkern, Dedham, Mass.
Janet Murray, Roslindale, Mass.
Mabel Nagelschmidt, Pittsfield, Mass.
Abigail Norris, Quincy, Mass.
Helen Obuchowski, Roxbury, Mass.
Margaret O'Neil, Rockland, Mass.
Margaret Perham, South Acworth, N. H.
Rita Rein, Milton, Mass.
Elsie Saari, Fitzwilliam Depot, N. H.
Ruth Schilling, Maplewood, N. J.
Muriel Wight, Madison, Me.
Dorothy Williams, Danvers, Mass.
Virginia Bailey, Graniteville, Vt.
Margaret Ball, Milton, N. Y.
Marion Bates, Waterbury, Conn.
Lois Beech, Needham Heights, Mass.
Eva Belcher, Hathorne, Mass.
*Harriet Conley, Ellsworth Falls, Me.
Aileen Cook, Portsmouth, N. H.
Lmae Cook, Cooperstown, N. Y.
Alice Corcoran, Springfield, Mass.
Bertha Coskie, Northboro, Mass.
Lois Cowell, Hingham, Mass.
Miriam Cox, West Springfield, Mass.
Marjorie Cross, Detroit, Mich.
*Eugenie DeArmit, Worcester, Mass.
Katherine Drake, Guilford, Me.
Mary Driscoll, Whittinsville, Me.
Jeannette Durgin, Portsmouth, N. H.
*Zatae Eastman, Bridgewater, Mass.
Lucy Farren, Bridgewater, Mass.
Nancy Forbes, Dorchester, Mass.
Mary Elizabeth Grammont, Concord, N. H.
Miriam Hail, Osaka, Japan
Helen Hale, Ware, Mass.
Elna Harling, Jaffrey, N. H.
Dorothy Keniston, Concord, N. H.
L. Mildred Kerzich, Cooperstown, N. Y.
Millicent Kinnear, Gardner, Mass.
Gretchen Knight, Mansfield, Mass.
Eleanor Lee, Westfield, Mass.
Susan Lynch, Fall River, Mass.
Catherine McGarry, Wrentham, Mass.
Marcella Moreau, Manchester, N. H.
Eleanor Murch, North Jay, Me.
Ethel Perry, Saxton's River, Vt.
Gertrude Pollock, Everett, Mass.
Mildred Purtill, Westerly, R. I.
Adelaide Rice, Readville, Mass.
Justine Schlosser, Collinsville, Conn.
Grace Sherman, Pawlet, Vt.
Caroline Smith, Willimantic, Conn.
Elizabeth Smith, Hathorne, Mass.
Florence Smith, Lowell, Mass.
M. Isabel Smith, Stoneham, Mass.
Dora Sylvester, Lisbon, N. H.
Gwladys Thomas, Roslindale, Mass.
Hendrika Vanderschurr, Roxbury, Mass.
Ruth Whittier, Wenham, Mass.

CLASS OF 1935

Dorothea Bailey, Mattapan, Mass.
Julia Bicknell, Canton, Me.
Eleanor Brebbia, Dorchester, Mass.
Mary Brooks, Princeton, Mass.
Alma Cady, Deland, Fla.
Alice Carson, Lynn, Mass.

*Five-Year Student

Lucy Church, Hudson Falls, N. Y.
Inga Ekman, Bridgeport, Conn.
Julienne English, Hendersonville, N. C.
Helen Hewitt, Chatham, Mass.
Mildred Hoffman, Lawrence, Mass.
Lillian King, Milford, Mass.
Mary Lammers, Braintree, Mass.
Arlene Lowe, Weilersville, Ohio
Hazel MacNeill, East Boston, Mass.
Sarah McCullough, Wellesley, Mass.
Esther Merrill, Maynard, Mass.
Ruth Reinhart, West Haven, Conn.
Marguerite Riley, Ayer, Mass.
Edith Roberts, New Bedford, Mass.
Helen Salmi, Proctor, Vt.
Barbara Swett, Newburyport, Mass.
Helen Wagner, B.S., Frackville, Pa.
Helen Welch, Rockland, Mass.
Tirzah Bagdikian, Stoneham, Mass.
Florence Berrett, Lynn, Mass.
Ada Berry, Dover, N. H.
Priscilla Bonney, Lewiston, Me.
Marie Bressani, Westfield, Mass.
Marie Britt, Cambridge, Mass.
Martha Brown, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Elinor Bull, Middletown, N. Y.
Dorothy Butler, Augusta, Me.
Jean Chapman, South Lincoln, Mass.
Eva Danilievizt, Taunton, Mass.
Theodora Dennison, A.B., Boston, Mass.
Lucienne Dorion, Taunton, Mass.
Salome Engleman, B.A., B.D., Boston, Mass.
Virginia Estill, B.S., Enid, Oklahoma
*Eleanor Fiske, West Medford, Mass.
Lillian Fletcher, Nashua, N. H.
Frances Foley, Pittsfield, Mass.
*Barbara Foss, Arlington, Mass.
Irja Hackmann, Ashburnham, Mass.
Eleanor Harrison, Dunlap, Ill.
Elizabeth Haworth, West Medford, Mass.
Catherine Hines, Medford, Mass.
Mary Holmes, Belfast, Me.
Doris Hunter, Lee, Mass.
Lillian Hunter, Ilion, N. Y.
Marie Jones, Bangor, Me.
Marion Jones, Wyandotte, Mich.
Ruth Jordan, Savannah, Ga.
Anne Kalnit, New Haven, Conn.
Penelope Karafotias, Dedham, Mass.
Marion MacClellan, Worcester, Mass.
*Janet Mackie, Rochester, N. Y.
Katherine Mahoney, Westfield, Mass.
Maryalice Maroney, South Glastonbury, Conn.
Astrid Martenson, Everett, Mass.
Rose McDonnell, Rockland, Mass.
Mary McKenney, Brockton, Mass.
*Catherine Ostrander, Schuylerville, N. Y.
Frances Perry, Mansfield, Mass.
Barbara Phillips, Cambridge, Mass.
Doris Prentiss, Holyoke, Mass.
Janet Putnam, B.A., Somerville, Mass.
Evelyn Remick, A.B., Waltham, Mass.
*Ruth Riley, Lynn, Mass.
Marion Bates, B.A., Lakeport, N. H.
Evelyn Rolfe, Salem Depot, N. H.
Mary Ross, Milford, Mass.
Julia Rourke, A.B., M.A., Pride's Crossing, Mass.
*Elma Simm, Belmont, Mass.
Jessie Stewart, Gloucester, Mass.
Anna Stokes, Lynn, Mass.
Christine Swenson, Amherst, N. H.
Elizabeth Thompson, Dorchester, Mass.
Margaret Thorpe, Newport, N. H.
Sarah Toabe, B.S., Lawrence, Mass.
Mae Wargo, Stratford, Conn.
Chloe Wilcox, Pine Meadow, Conn.
Mary Wilson, North Adams, Mass.
Florence Youngdain, Dorchester, Mass.
Virginia Zurwell, Lawrence, Mass.

CLASS OF 1936

Lois Alexander, Atlantic, Mass.
Helen Bent, Medford, Mass.
Sally Brown, Arlington, Mass.
Dorothy Burns, Everett, Mass.
Louise Cronin, Needham, Mass.
Margaret Delaney, Newtonville, Mass.
Julia DeMane, New York, N. Y.
Gertrude Dolan, Brighton, Mass.
Leonille Dufault, Brockton, Mass.
Edna Emerson, Kensington, Conn.
Dorothy Emery, Somerville, Mass.
Marjorie Goldthwaite, Wakefield, Mass.
Barbara Groff, West Medford, Mass.
Barbara Hatch, Dark Harbor, Me.
Christine Haviland, Worcester, Mass.
Margaret Hazen, Providence, R. I.

*Five-Year Student

Blanche Ilsley, Georgetown, Mass.
Thelma Ingles, A.B., Redfield, S. D.
Rita Keane, Waltham, Mass.
Muriel Kearns, Bridgeport, Conn.
Bernice Kimball, Contoocook, N. H.
Katharyn Kleppinger, Lewisburg, Pa.
Edith Lee, Winchester, Mass.
Evelyn Lyons, East Milton, Mass.
Mary Morris, Stoughton, Mass.
Ruth Nichols, Needham, Mass.
Edith Oakes, Worcester, Mass.
Eunice Pike, East Woodstock, Conn.
Margaret Eugenia Robinson, Worcester, Mass.
Anna Sargent, New Ipswich, N. H.
Marie Scherer, Brighton, Mass.
Frances Smith, South Dartmouth, Mass.
Lillian Stelfox, Quincy, Mass.
Christine Stone, A.B., Orange, Mass.
Rene Vandersloot, Williamstown, Mass.
Barbara Vivian, Elizabeth, N. J.
Anne Volante, B.A., Newton Center Mass.
Virginia Walker, Rockland, Me.
Margaret Ahern, Salem, Mass.
*Winifred Austin, Ipswich, Mass.
Netta Balis, Worcester, Mass.
Muriel Barnjum, Old Town, Me.
Barbara Barron, Salem, N. H.
Ruth Belcher, Winthrop, Mass.
Hazel Bielefield, Middletown, Conn.
Barbara Bitzer, South Duxbury, Mass.
Eva Borrner, Springfield, Mass.
*Winifred Brodie, South Orange, N. J.
Evelyn Brown, Derby, Me.
Marjorie Burke, Amesbury, Mass.
*Louise Carlson, Titusville, Penn.
*Naomi Cartwright, Brookline, Mass.
Carol Coffin, Portland, Me.
Mary Connolly, New Bedford, Mass.
Virginia Cox, Columbus, Ga.
Nina Darby, West Roxbury, Mass.
Kathryn Davis, Manchester, N. H.
Marjorie Dawson, Brookline, Mass.
Evelina Dray, Walpole, Mass.
Margaret Emery, Somerville, Mass.
Jean Farley, Columbus, Ga.
Grace Flynn, Worcester, Mass.
Mildred Foster, Beverly, Mass.
Lois Gladding, Barre, Vt.
Eileen Glynn, Medford, Mass.
Martha Grinnell, Woods Hole, Mass.
Laura Guptill, Whitinsville, Mass.
Alice Hagelshaw, A.B., Union City, Mich.
Carolyn Hale, South Portland, Me.
Miriam Hanaburgh, B.A., Buchanan, N. Y.
Beatrice Harper, Ware, Mass.
Ruth Howe, Worcester, Mass.
Mary Hurley, Lawrence, Mass.
Grace Huxford, Edgewood, R. I.
Elizabeth Johnston, Dorchester, Mass.
Jennie Kornacki, Holyoke, Mass.
Mary Leary, A.B., Beverly, Mass.
Kathryn Lovejoy, Malden, Mass.
Catherine Lynch, Waterbury, Conn.
Lucille Lyons, Daytona Beach, Fla.
Ruth Mace, Johnson City, N. Y.
Edna Mack, Pawtucket, R. I.
Mary Maguire, Stoneham, Mass.
Marian Mahoney, Worcester, Mass.
Ruth McCracken, Fair Haven, Mass.
Margaret McCulloch, B. J., Albion, Mich.
Elsie Morrison, Waltham, Mass.
Mildred Morse, Brattleboro, Vt.
Louise Moser, A. B., Springfield, Ohio
Catherine Mulcahy, Peabody, Mass.
*Mary Ormond, Lexington, Mass.
Phyllis Paton, Montreal, Canada
Rita Percy, Walpole, Mass.
Kathleen Potter, Westerly, R. I.
Evelyne Putney, Leverett, Mass.
Genevieve Rice, Danvers, Mass.
Dorothy Richardson, Little Falls, N. Y.
Olive Robery, East Braintree, Mass.
*Margaret Robinson, Brookline, Mass.
Louise Roxbee, Reading, Mass.
Shirley Ryan, Belmont, Mass.
June Salmonsen, Worcester, Mass.
Muriel Scott, Hollis, N. H.
Dorothy Smith, Lancaster, Ohio
Irene Smith, Easthampton, Mass.
Rosalie Smith, Waltham, Mass.
Edna Spooner, New Bedford, Mass.
Lorraine Thayer, Cambridge, Mass.
Ardra Tobey, B. S., Wolfeboro, N. H.
*Mildred Tripp, Winchester, Mass.
Marguerite Vichules, B. S., Northampton, Mass.
Angelina Viscione, Blackstone, Mass.
Grace Washburn, Bridgeport, Conn.
Ida Wells, Ipswich, Mass.
Janet Wheeler, Leominster, Mass.
Sallie Whitcomb, Winchester, N. H.
Catherine Wilson, Bronx, N. Y.
Josephine Woods, Keene, N. H.
Harriet Workman, B. S., Lakewood, Ohio
Emily Wyman, Newport, Vt.

*Five-Year Student

TEXT-BOOKS

Blumgarten—"Textbook in Materia Medica."
Dorland—"The American Pocket Medical Dictionary."
Emerson—"Essentials of Medicine."
Kimber and Gray—"Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses."
McCrae—"Procedures in Nursing."
Parsons—"Nursing Problems and Obligations."

REFERENCE BOOKS OF INTEREST TO PROSPECTIVE APPLICANTS

Broadhurst—"Home and Community Hygiene."
Cabot—"Everyday Ethics."
Cecil—"Textbook of Medicine."
Cook—"Life of Florence Nightingale."
Cutler—"Pediatric Nursing."
DeWitt—"Private Duty Nursing."
Dock and Stewart—"Short History of Nursing."
Gardner—"Public Health Nursing."
Harmer—"Principles and Practice of Nursing."
LaMott—"The Tuberculosis Nurse."
LaWall—"Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy."
Nightingale—"Notes on Nursing."
Palfrey—"The Specialties in General Practice."

RECOMMENDED READING

Addams—"The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets."
Addams—"The Second Twenty Years in Hull House."
Mary Shipman Andrews—"The Lost Commander."
Beers—"A Mind That Found Itself."
Cabot—"Social Service and the Art of Healing."
Cabot—"What Men Live By."
Cannon—"Social Work in Hospital."
Cushing—"Life of William Osler."
Devine—"Misery and its Causes."
Edgell—"Ethical Problems."
Fuller—"Story of Drugs."
Galsworthy—"The Mob."
Grieux—"The Plays."
Slosson—"Creative Chemistry."
Wald—"The House on Henry Street."
Yezierska—"Children of Loneliness."

1934 = 303 students in school in 1st